

Entimations.

DAKIN'S
UNRIVALLED OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST WHISKIES

that Scotland can produce.
Thoroughly Matured.
Per Bottle \$1. Per Dozen \$10.DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS,
and
AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS,
HONGKONG.(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SEASON 1889-1890.

WE have just received our New Season's

importations, direct from the best Growers
in England, France, and Germany, and are now
prepared to execute all orders received for same
with prompt and careful attention.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES

(for ordering, from containing hints for garden-

ing) will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON \$5 TO \$10

ALLOWED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER \$10 ALLOWED

AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as

represented, to the extent that should they not

do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds

of the same value. But we cannot guarantee

the crop any further than the above offer, as

there are so many causes which operate un-

favourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical

climate, over which we have no control. Among

the causes of failure may be mentioned un-

favourable weather, which is one of the most

important. The soil may be in poor condition

when the seed is planted, but the weather which

follows may be too wet, which will cause the

seed to rot; or it may be too hot and dry, which

destroys the germ before it shows itself. The

soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of

seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and

are frequently destroyed by vermin of various

kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power

of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be

responsible.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

WATSON'S

PATENT DESSICATING

OR

DRYING BOTTLES.

We beg to call special attention to our New

PATENT DRYING CILLES

which have been specially

designed, and

manufactured

for us.

By the use of these BOTTLES, CIGARS, SEEDS,

and GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible

to the destroying influences of moisture can be

kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is sur-

charged with moisture these BOTTLES will be

found invaluable.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT FIRE AT ANTWERP.

LONDON, September 7th.

An explosion of dynamite has occurred in a

cartridge factory, causing immense damage; one

hundred and fifty work-people were killed and

eighty more injured.

The explosion set fire to two petroleum ware-

houses, which are now ablaze and spreading the

fire in all directions.

THE STRIKE IN LONDON.

September 9th.

The endeavours of the Lord Mayor, the Bishop

of London, Cardinal Manning, Sir John Lubbock,

and others to effect a compromise on behalf of

the strikers have failed.

Another mass meeting was held in Hyde Park

yesterday, when Burns, the Socialist, delivered a

threatening and defiant speech.

THE FIRE AT ANTWERP.

The fire which broke out last week is still

raging.

MR. GLADSTONE IN PARIS.

Mr. Gladstone has been banquetted by the

Senators and Deputies in Paris. Replying to a

toast Mr. Gladstone referred in the most cordial

terms to France, and hoped that real friendship

would ever unite the two great nations of France

and England.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TELEGRAMS received by the American and

Australian mails, and other important items

have unavoidably been "crowded out" of this

issue.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW will kindly give their atten-

tion to the following, from the *World*:—"The

Princess of Wales is very anxious that the Duke

and Duchess of Fife should be left alone this

year as much as possible, and not be overdone

by her family, so as to let them make life out as

it best pleases themselves."

We observe that Mr. T. Lloyd Williams, the

editor of the *Bangkok Times*, who has recently

been on a visit to England, has returned to

Bangkok.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. D.

Sawson, Sons & Co.) that the steamer *Yokohama*,

with mails from Calcutta, left Singapore for this

port to-day, and may be expected on the 23rd inst.

The *Deli Cendant* of the 31st ult. states that

during the month of August the tobacco crop

was cut on most of the estates. Owing to the

heavy rains the previous three months, the yield

is much smaller than had been hoped and

expected.

The literary examinations at Canton came to

an end at noon yesterday, and Viceroy Chang

Chih-tung held his quarters at the examination

halls immediately after his own examination.

The papers of the candidates, it is reported, have

been exceptionally good this year.

It appears that the British ship *Baron Blount*

came to grief in the Straits of Rhio on an

obstruction known as the Timbaga or Copper

Rock. The captain, officers and crew of the

stranded vessel have arrived in Singapore. In

their opinion the ship is a "total loss."

LABOUCHERE says in the latest *Truth* that has

reached us:—"I announced several months ago

that a marriage, probably take place between

Princess Victoria of Wales and the

Hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern-Langenburg, and

I now hear that their engagement is practically

settled.

We note from our Australian files that the

"Separation" brand of whiskey, for which it is

claimed "There isn't a headache in a case of

it," enjoys the show at present throughout the

coming republic. Now old Fuh-li (Hall & Holt),

with your usual enterprising spirit, give Hongkong

a show on the "Separation" platform.

SAYS the Singapore *Free Press*:—"We hear that

a Syndicate is being formed in Singapore with

the object of promoting a Tin Smelting Com-

pany. It is believed that there is a good field

for the employment of tin in the same kind

of undertaking as that now being carried on at

the Batu Hiri Smelting Works by Messrs

Sword and Mullinghaus.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play

the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this

evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock. The

following will be the programme:—

Overture, "La Nélige".....Auber

Value.....La Cigale.....Bucchioli.

Selection, "The Grand Mogul".....Audran.

March, "The Grand Mogul".....Audran.

Selection, "The Grand Mogul".....Audran.

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We regret to learn that cholera and ber-ber

are again very bad in Achene, and that the Dutch

Army and Navy are suffering severely.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the

Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steam-

ship *Port Fairy* arrived at Vancouver on the14th inst., and that the *Parthia* was delivered

in New York on the 11th.

REUTERS told us the other day, with reference to

the great strike in London, that "conciliatory

terms had been arranged by Mr. Manning between

the Dock Directors and the strikers." We

could not make out who Mr. Manning could

possibly be, little dreaming that the person who

acted as mediator was our dear friend

Cardinal of that ilk. Reuters telegraphic service

to the Far East and the *China Mail* as a news-

paper are about on a par.

ABOUT ten o'clock last night a fire broke out

at No. 203, Queen's Road Central, in a house

used as a Chinese draper's shop. The Fire Bri-

gade, under the direction of Mr. H. E. Wodehouse

soon got a stream of water playing on the build-

ing and there was every hope of getting the fire

under control, when suddenly, owing to a strong

gale of wind then blowing, the fire was com-

municated to No. 20, Jervois Street, which

necessitated the removal of the fire engines to

that street, all the buildings there being four-

storied and tenanted by wealthy tradesmen.

After half-an-hour's hard work the conflagration

was got under and prevented from spreading to

the adjacent premises. We hear that No. 203,

Queen's Road Central was insured in an office for

Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co. are agents, and

that the property at No. 20, Jervois Street,

was insured with Messrs. Siemens & Co. The

damages to both shops are estimated (by Chi-

nese) at something like \$3,000. It appears that

the fire originated from a barber's stall at No.

203, Queen's Road Central.

THE Secretary of the Hongkong Straits Tin Com-

pany writes:—"As Mr. Becker in his report

upon the Company's property states that 'gold

is found to be present to a remarkable extent in

the tin sands, &c., assays have been made of

samples of the ore which were taken by the

wharfingers from shipments to London with the

following results:—No. 1, 9 dw. gold to the ton

of ore; No. 2, 14 dw. gold to the ton of ore;

No. 3, 4 dw. gold to the ton of ore; No. 4,

14 dw. gold to the ton of ore. No. 1 was a

prize assay made in the first instance; No. 2

was made by Mr. Fred. Claudet, of Coleman-street;

Nos. 3 and 4 were made by Mr. Benedict Kito,

of St. Swinburn's Lane. Immediately upon these

results being known, and in order that the ore

may be treated in bulk, the Singapore agents

were instructed by cable to ship a ton to London.

The gold is in a perfectly free state, and if the

test of the ore in bulk is satisfactory, attention

will at once be given to the best means of

extracting it before smelting the tin ore. Since

writing the above, an assay has been received

of the ore, which was a prize assay made in

the first instance; No. 2 was made by Mr. Fred.

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was a prize assay made in the first instance;

the remarks and criticisms of the *Hongkong Telegraph* until Mr. Fraser-Smith came forward as the champion of public morality, or until there was something to call for comment at a public meeting?

Witness—Those questions which Mr. Fraser-Smith brought forward just now all refer to his appearances at shareholders' meetings.

The Attorney-General—I do not propose to address your lordship any further in the case.

His lordship—I should like with a view to decide this case, to have all these reports, just to show me exactly what you rely on in the newspapers in justification. They should have been read, you know.

The Attorney-General—He has admitted that he is correct.

The Chief Justice—I take it that he only referred to his own evidence.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Certainly I did.

The Attorney-General—I certainly intended to ask him about the whole report. I do not suppose it is necessary for me, if I am limited to the evidence specially referred to, to read it.

The Chief Justice—You have picked out little bits, and there was a general admission of the whole. I do not want it, but it is not fair to ask me to study the whole case—you should point it out—not throw the whole of these proceedings at my head and leave me to make the best of it.

A short colloquy then took place as to what was admitted, and the Court adjourned for fifteen minutes.

On the resumption of the sitting the plaintiff closed his case. In doing so,

Mr. Fraser-Smith said: In opening his case the learned counsel was good enough to say that in my other moments I should be very sorry for having brought this action, or words to that effect. I do not know whether the learned counsel intended to impute that I was not usually sober, or otherwise, but I can assure the Court that I should never have thought of taking the course I have in this suit had I not been personally defamed in a manner which reflected injuriously on my character—not only here, but everywhere where the *China Mail* circulates.

I admit that, as a public journalist—a public writer—I had not for a moment attempted to deny that I had made a mistake when I had an opportunity, and it by so doing, I ever infringed the law of my country. I am amenable to that law, and I have never shirked my responsibility, whatever it may have been, under that law.

The learned Attorney General, with, in my opinion, "more spirit than decency," quoting the words of the great Pitt, brought under your lordship's notice that I had been several times before this Court on a charge of libel—that I had on one occasion, in fact, been convicted of criminal libel on a peripatetic performer—an actor (N)—convicted in this Court, and sentenced to imprisonment, and had served my term. If the learned counsel knew my business better, and I cast no reflection on either his good sense, or knowledge of the law—he would have known that my conviction was only for a misdemeanour. But even a felon who expiates his offence is no longer a felon in the eyes of the law, and certainly the learned counsel, knowing me as well as he does, should have been the last to bring forward an imputation of which to-day I stand here proud—not ashamed.

But that by the way. I should never have complained had an attack been made on me in a proper, honest, journalistic sense. If I had written anything, I should have been open to censure and criticism. I was open to it, and would have stood it, but this to me is a libel in any sense of the word. I go to a meeting as a shareholder, and ask a certain number of questions and make certain remarks, and I leave it to the world at large to decide if I said anything that was intemperate or immoderate, anything that the most sensitive man could take offence at—anything that was not legally and morally justified in saying. What happens? Does the editor of the *China Mail*, the nominal defendant in this case, take up cudgels and assail me for making those remarks? Does he say that I am inconsistent? Or for being a confederate of Chinese of dubious repute? For being concerned in what is really said to have been nothing less than robbery? No, your lordship, he does not, but he tells you in the witness box that he gets a letter from an outside correspondent, whose name he is ashamed to divulge for reasons I will not attempt to fathom—he tells you he has to take out a great many adjectives before he publishes it—he does publish it, although he tells you in the same breath that it has been the policy of his paper to ignore the utterances of Mr. Fraser-Smith in his paper. Although in no way called upon to prove direct malice, I venture to say that I should have not the least difficulty in doing so on his evidence alone, and showing that the letter was actuated by malice, and malice of the worst kind. Who wrote the letter? I do not know—I should like to know. I had no desire to sue Mr. Murray Bain, or to get his money. He compelled me to take the steps I did—he did not, as an honorable and honest journalist would have done under the circumstances, give up the name of the man who, for his own interests, for his own advantage, deliberately published me, a man of whom he knew nothing, as little less than a thief, a consort with low-class Chinese. If he had given up the name I would not have troubled Mr. Murray Bain for damages—I would have dealt in my own way with the man who libelled me out of spite and malice. But Mr. Murray Bain chooses to take on his own shoulders—not the responsibility of his own comments on my conduct, not the responsibility of that free criticism which the Press, as I shall show you presently, is privileged to enjoy—though only to a very limited extent—but to satisfy the malignant views—the malicious propensities of a correspondent who has not the courage of his opinions, and shrinks from placing his name at the end of the letter. Mr. Murray Bain says he edited it, and put it in the paper, and no doubt, he was guaranteed against all proceedings it might give rise to. I have been before the Court many times, but I never went so low down as that. I did not quite gather from the remarks of the Attorney-General whether he wished to plead justification, but I know that in point of law he could not, without a special plea to that effect and proper notice, and without that plea he had no right to inquire into the truth of any statement that was published in the *China Mail*. He referred to the case of *Wason v. Walter*, a case with which I am pretty familiar, as I have had to quote many times in this Court—and it struck me at the time that he was quoting the other way. I have the best authority on the point, and it is laid down that anyone has a right to comment upon matters of public interest and general concern, provided he does so fairly and with an honest purpose; such comments are not libellous, however severe in their terms, unless they are written intemperately and maliciously. Every citizen has full freedom of speech, but he must not abuse it. This branch of the law is of recent growth, as all lawyers are perfectly well aware.

It has never been acknowledged that newspapers have any more privilege than any individual—anyone has just as much right to express his opinion freely as the newspapers, and I think your lordship will agree with me that that is clearly laid down in *Wason v. Walter* and other cases. (Mr. Fraser-Smith here quoted a lengthy passage from the case). But the editor of this paper is ashamed to give the name of my libeller, for reasons, I repeat, that it is hardly necessary to fathom, so the slight advantage the law gives to newspaper writers does not apply in this case. This is an anonymous scribbler's attack in the dark, the stiletto bravo of the old Venetian republic, the "Jack the Ripper" of the White-chapel of the present day and I am not overstepping the bounds of license when I say this. "Comment on well-known and admitted facts is very different from comment."

The Chief Justice—I am quite willing to allow you to follow your own line of defence, but it is unusual and not generally allowed, to quote from text-books.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I beg your pardon, my lord; if you had told me sooner I would have stopped at once. I hope you won't stand on ceremony at all if I am going out of bounds; stop me at once—I don't want any extra privilege. The learned Attorney-General argued that this is a qualified privilege. I am only sorry he did not try to show the cohesion of the connection between some remarks I happened to make at the Rope Co's meeting and some connection I had a long time before with an alleged Salt Syndicate or Farm. I think your lordship will agree with me that legally there is no cohesion between the two things at all. Because one man does an unlawful act—that is assuming I have libelled the *China Mail*, but they have brought no evidence that I have—another is not permitted to do the same act on the same person. Wrong is not to be justified, or even excused, by wrong. That has been laid down by Chief Justice Best in a very well known case. I would draw your attention to another thing. I have already read the criticism—it was a vulgar, uncalled-for, anonymous attack for which there was no justification—not a newspaper criticism in any sense of the word. I need hardly follow the learned Attorney-General through all that he said about the Salt case—he contradicted himself half-a-dozen times, and at the end I confess I arrived at the conclusion that he really did not know what he was talking about. He says the libel is true in substance and fact, and immediately after says that at the dinner there was a proposal to bribe the Commissioner of Customs at Canton. Now, the Commissioner of Customs at Canton had about as much to do with it as the Commissioner of Customs in New South Wales—he was never even mentioned at the dinner. The learned Attorney-General says I arranged schemes with a lot of dubious characters. This is nonsense—nonsense, I was invited to dine with a number of Chinese gentlemen, and they made certain proposals to me. I never denied that the syndicate was formed for the purpose of creating what the learned counsel has called a salt corner—he can call it a ring if he likes—which was a perfectly legal combination; he says it is perfectly legal to form rings and I don't dispute it. But I submit that there is not any justification for saying that I consorted with Chinese of low character for the purpose of perpetrating what was little more than a robbery on the poor of the colony. With regard to my speech at the Rope Co's meeting, I invite anyone to point out anything in it to which exception can be taken, and with that remark I say no more on that point. The question of damages will not be overlooked in a case like this, if your lordship is with me, although the Attorney-General has tried to argue that it is a case for merely contemptuous damages. As far as my knowledge goes I have heard nothing advanced in favour of that contention. He says it is very curious that the editor of one paper should seek to create a precedent against himself. I cannot say I had been attacked as the editor of the *Telegraph*, for having written anything in my paper that was open to criticism. I should have known how to deal with it, but I am attacked in my private capacity as a citizen, and held up as a man engaged in shady dealings, and an associate of men of bad character, of robbers in fact. I do not think even an editor—thick-skinned as he may be—could possibly rest under that and retain his self-respect. The *China Mail* doubtless is a widely-circulated paper; it is read in China, and the Far East, England, Australia, the Cape, and so on, and as I am not unknown in those countries I think this letter, being circulated there, would lead readers to think that I had deviated from the paths of honor and virtue in which they have known me for so many years to be a close attendant, and they would unjustly think so, because I submit there was nothing in my remarks at the Rope Co's meeting and my connection with the Salt Syndicate to justify anything of the sort. Further, with regard to the question of damages, I submit that "intemperate language" is direct evidence of malice, and further, I will say that under publicity, even on a privileged occasion, is also direct evidence of malice. I submit that the language of this letter was very intemperate; it was a personal attack—and there lies the sting. I have tried my best to avoid this action, and I instructed my solicitor to write a most temperate letter to the defendant. I thought it my duty to get the name of the writer, as I have materially suffered in reputation—not here only, but elsewhere. I feel justified in asking your lordship to do justice in this case by awarding me, not merely contemptuous damages, but substantial damages, to show that this Court will not allow anyone in the performance of his functions as a British citizen to be gratuitously defamed and libelled by correspondents of public newspapers who have not even the courage to sign their names.

The whole case, with the full judgment, will be published in our mail issue.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

MELBOURNE, August 12th.

The Minister for Defence entertained 3,000 guests at the Theatre Royal in honor of Major-General Edwards.

LONDON, August 12th.

The Peninsular and Oriental Coy. is applying to the Privy Council for a charter enabling them to reduce their capital to £1,500,000, and to convert the balance into equal portions, preferred and deferred stock.

The Times estimates the British wheat crop at nearly ten million quarters.

Sacking and burning villages and sanguinary conflicts continue in Crete. The Turkish authorities are powerless.

August 13th.

The owners of the cottage in which Cronin was murdered have identified Burke as the man who rented the cottage.

August 14th.

The French Chamber of State has decided that Boulanger is ineligible for election for the Departmental Councils General, and his twelve seats are declared vacant.

The Senatorial High Court found Boulanger guilty of conspiracy by a majority of 206 and of treason by a majority of 108.

Count Dillon and Rochefort have been adjudged guilty of complicity in conspiring with Boulanger.

The Emperor William, in proposing the health of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, declared that the German people and army will maintain the alliance with Austria even at the cost of war. The Emperor Joseph replied that he desired that the peoples and armies of the two Empires be united as brothers and comrades, and said that Austria was grateful for the sympathy of Germany.

SYDNEY, August 14th.

Lord Charles T. Douglas Scott, C. B., has been appointed to succeed Admiral Fairfax in command of the Australian Squadron.

LONDON, August 19th.

Carnot presided at the Mayor's dinner, and in his speech said that the present Republic would continue the policy of 1879, and appealed to the Mayors to support the Republic.

Norton, in a letter to the *Times*, contends that Perth, under self-government, would dispose of the lands more favorably to immigrants than the Imperial Government would do.

Obituary: Damala, the husband of Sarah Bernhardt.

PERTH, August 19th.

There is great excitement at Roeburn in consequence of alluvial gold having been found about eleven miles from town. A Chinaman accidentally picked up a nugget weighing 38oz., and a regular rush of the townpeople has set in.

SYDNEY, August 21st.

The excitement continues to increase in the Armidale district, where fresh discoveries of gold are reported. Next day almost at daylight the town was crowded with mining speculators from Melbourne and Adelaide, who are acquiring all the richest properties in the neighborhood.

LONDON, August 26th.

A terrible famine is raging in the Soudan, Khartoum, and Kassala, causing the death of thousands. Many of the inhabitants have resorted to eating the bodies of the other victims to sustain themselves.

August 26th.

General Lintine left Hayti in a French corvette and General Hippolyte has occupied Port-au-Prince. The war is ended.

The late Mahdi's nephew and a thousand men are within 20 miles of Suakim, and threaten an attack.

Bob Abel offers to find an Englishman to box Slavin for £200 a side.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce favors the laying of a cable via Honolulu.

LONDON, August 26th.

The number of men who have joined the London dock strike has reached sixty thousand, and thousands of artisans of various trades connected with the shipping industry are joining the strikers to mark their sympathy. The public also sympathize with the dissatisfied laborers, and many demands for arbitration have been made. Several Australian vessels are unloading at Plymouth. The *Ketchikan* and *Fifeshire* are now in the London docks, and it is feared they will soon be unable to maintain refrigeration. The strikers are menacing the fresh dock hands who are employed. Two hundred and fifty steamers on the Thames are waiting to unload and two steamers employed in the trade between England and Australia are detained owing to inability to take in coal.

August 27th.

The dock strike is paralysing business. The public are largely contributing to the strikers' support, but the misery entailed is becoming acute. Although the strikers generally are orderly, artillery and cavalry are ready, fearing an attack on the docks. The lumpers, coolies, porters, and carmen are striking on the coal hulks. Fruit and meat are rotting in tons on the *Orient*. Clerks are assisting in loading the *Liguria*. The Peninsular and Oriental Company will unload the *Rome* at Southampton. The shipping trade is being diverted to Antwerp, Hamburg, and North British ports.

The New Zealand Co. steamer *Ranapua* will leave Plymouth on Thursday, and the *Waikoura*, which was lying in the dock with a cargo of frozen mutton, has obtained a supply of coal sufficient for ten days; the loss of meat was avoided.

The strikers demand the abolition of middlemen and require a direct engagement, laborers at 6d. per hour for the day of 8 hours, and 8d. overtime; but the Directors of the dock companies refuse to grant this.

It is reported that the influence of the Mr. Burns the Socialist will prevent arson, turmoil, or pillage.

The London Chamber of Commerce urges the disputing parties to refer the cause of contention to arbitration, fearing that permanent injury to the port will result from a prolongation of the strike.

Intimidation of new dock hands by the strikers is increasing.

The wharfingers support the demand of the laborers for the abolition of sweating middlemen.

August 28th.

It is feared that the firemen of the *Ranapua* and *Liguria* will strike.

9,000 of the London coal hands have struck, and trade is paralysed.

Nelson Bros. having landed 150 carcasses from the *Fifeshire*, the strikers compelled them to desist.

The New Zealand mutton has been raised 2d. per lb. by the shippers.

The London shippers applaud Mr. Tritton's suggestion that the London Dock Trust supersede the dock companies. Mr. Isaacs, Mayor-elect, promises to try and give effect to the suggestion of the dock directors.

The strikers refuse to arbitrate.

concessionaires of the Deccan Mining Company agreeing to certain conditions, one being the provision of £150,000 additional capital. Lord Cross had offered to concur in the approval given by the Indian Government to an extension by the Nizam to December 31st, 1896, of the right of selection by the Company of certain coal mines specified in clause 3A of the concession. No reply had however yet been received. With the exception of the above, Lord Cross had declined to approve of the extension by the Nizam of any further privileges to the Company.

August 29th.

Lord Cross, replying to Lord Herschell, eulogized Lord Rensy's efforts to suppress bribery in the Bombay Civil Service, though he regretted his offering a guarantee to the officials who were witnesses in the Crawford case. His lordship said that doubtless those who offered bribes for favours should be dismissed the Service with some compensation, but the victims of extortion should be rewarded and guaranteed against prosecution. Lord Cross added that Government had the greatest confidence in Lord Rensy's administration.

The Council of India Bill has passed the House of Lords.

In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour promised to bring forward a bill for the endowment of a Catholic University in Ireland.

The delegates from the wharfingers and dock labourers held a conference with the Dock Directors yesterday. The directors offered that if the labourers withdrew their demand of sixpence an hour the remainder of their demands could be arranged. The delegates refused to accept these terms.

A meeting of the Tea Dealers' Association was held yesterday, at which it was resolved that unless the Dock Directors yielded to the demands of the men today an arrangement would be made with the wharfingers to open the wharves on the terms demanded. The strike among the coalheavers has terminated, the masters having granted the increased pay demanded. The London printers have joined the movement, and two thousand have already struck work.

Lord Abington is dead.

VANCOUVER, August 29th.

Another British sealing schooner has been captured in Behring's Sea by a United States cutter and the cargo seized.

COPENHAGEN, August 29th.

The Tsar and family arrived here to-day.

BERLIN, August 29th.

The Emperor William has conferred the order of the Black Eagle on Prince George of Wales.

LONDON, 29th August.

The naval manoeuvres have ended. Admiral Baird's cruisers raided the north-east ports, but were afterwards captured by Admiral Tracey's squadron after an engagement off Whitby.

30th August.

The Dock Directors have issued a manifesto in which they state that they are willing to pay the labourers at the rate of sixpence an hour overtime for ordinary labour, and to replace the contract system by piece work, paying sixpence an hour and overtime eightpence. The leaders of the strike declare that they will never accept these terms. The carmen at the railway depots at King's Cross and St. Pancras who struck will resume work to-day.

The death is announced of Mr. C. H. Anderson, Gladstonian Member for Elgin and Nairn.

A manifesto issued by the Dock Labourers' Committee appeals to workmen of all trades in London to strike on Monday next, unless the demands of labourers are granted by noon on Saturday. Another monster meeting takes place in Hyde Park on next Sunday.

Parliament was prorogued to-day. Her Majesty in her speech, which was read by the Lord Chancellor, says: My relations with all foreign powers are most cordial and nothing has happened to diminish the confident expectation of an unbroken European peace. The only exception to the tranquil course of events has been the partial renewal of attempts by the followers of the Mahdi to invade the Southern frontier of Egypt. The invaders have, however, been arrested in their advance and dispersed with conspicuous skill and complete effect by the troops of the Khedive supported by a small British contingent.

General Grenfell. The speech then mentions the Samoan convention and the proposed conference of the Powers at Brussels to consider the slave trade and deliberate upon the measures necessary to arrest and mitigate the evils arising from it. The speech then says that an agreement has been arrived at with France regarding the boundaries of the respective possessions of the two countries on the West Coast of Africa. Her Majesty says that it has afforded her much pleasure to accept the loyal offers of several of the native Princes and Chiefs of India to share in the military responsibilities imposed upon her subjects in British India, and the defence of her Empire. Mention is then made of the chief measures of the Session, and Her Majesty says that the extension of railways in Ireland confirms the increasing agricultural and commercial well-being which has accompanied the gradual suppression of disorder in that quarter. In conclusion Her Majesty is thankful to recognise that signs of growing prosperity are everywhere discernible.

The accounts of the English grain crops are now favourable, owing to finer weather which has lately set in.

PARIS, August 30th.

A manifesto has been issued by the Comite des Paix to the electors, in which he says it is necessary to snatch power from the opposite faction, and urges the union of Conservatives, especially the Monarchists, and not to let those fighting the Government as enemies. In conclusion he says he is confident of the support of the Imperialists.

LONDON, August 31st.

The Dock Labourers' Committee have modified their terms, and notably in regard to payment for contract labour. The situation is therefore considered more hopeful. The Dock Directors will give their decision this morning.

September 1st.

The Dock Directors rejected the proposals of wharfingers which the strikers had accepted embodying their concessions, but have offered to consider the grievances of labourers. Trades unions refused to join the Strike Committee of strikers, and have withdrawn their manifesto, in which they appealed to the workmen of all trades to strike, and have now appealed to trades unions for financial aid.

The coronation of Menelik as Emperor of Abyssinia takes place at the end of September.

September 2nd.

It is stated that Boulanger will return to Paris the week before the elections, to answer the charges brought against him.

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil, and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh—the others giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), Agents in Hongkong and China.

Mr. B. C. T. Gray will resume charge of this Branch to-morrow.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1889.

Advertisements.

STEAM TO MANILA, (via AMOY.)
THE Steamship
"NANZING,"
Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [1152]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN,"
Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [1153]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.
THE Company's Steamship
"CHOW FA,"
Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [1158]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"KHIVA,"
Captain C. W. will leave for the above places, at DAYLIGHT, TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [1125]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOMBAY,"
Captain S. Bason, will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, the 19th September, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [1144]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ANCONA,"
Captain W. D. Mullie, will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 27th September, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [13]

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

M.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "CLYDE," Captain W. Parfitt, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, direct via SUEZ CANAL calling at MARSEILLES, and usual Ports of call on WEDNESDAY, the 25th September, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 27th September, 1889. [13]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "ARADIC"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [15]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE KWONG KWAN YEEN CHALLENGE CUPS.

THE Second Competition for the 1st Stage will take place next SATURDAY, the 21st September, at 3.15 P.M.

The Entrance Fee for this Stage only, £2, 30 cents, or for the Two Stages £2, 60 cents, must be sent to me before 5 P.M. on FRIDAY next, 20th inst. The Second Stage will be shot off on SATURDAY, the 28th instant.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Hon. Secretary.
Care of Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [85]

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. B. C. T. GRAY will resume charge of this Branch to-morrow.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1889. [1159]

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 392.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1889, at 4.30 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
ARATHOON SETH,
for the Colonial Secretary.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my Temporary absence in Japan, I have Authorised Mr. KENNETH ARTHUR STEVENS, to Sign for Messrs. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., and myself.

GEO. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1889. [1129]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day started as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

J. A. FREDERICKS.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1119]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CLAYMORE."
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Goods are hereby informed that, as Cargo, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1889. [1112]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from Lower Belcher's Battery, between the hours of 4 P.M. and 6 P.M., FRIDAY NEXT, the 20th inst.

The line of fire will be in a North Westerly direction from the Battery.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command.

ARATHOON SETH,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1157]

THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROVISIONAL SHARE CERTIFICATES, \$30 paid up, may now be exchanged for Banker's receipts.

By Order of the Directors,
CECIL FABRIS,
Secretary.

Sandakan, 27th August, 1889. [1145]

THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. XVII. of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum for the four months ended June 30th, 1889, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable at the Office of the CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be issued to Shareholders on the register, on the 15th September, 1889. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 20th September, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CECIL FABRIS,
Secretary.

Sandakan, 7th September, 1889. [1146]

SHOOTING GALLERY.

AT No. 35, Wellington Street, under the Union Club.

Opened from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 3 to 12 P.M.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1022]

MRS. BOHM'S PRIVATE BOARDING RESIDENCE will be in future conducted under the name of WINDSOR HOUSE.

WINDSOR HOUSE,
No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
And
FAMILY HOTEL.

This establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the "Chartered Bank." It offers first class accommodation for Residents and Travellers, has a spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well furnished bed rooms with all comforts. A good table kept.

Table d'hôte:—Breakfast, 8.30 A.M.; Dinner, 1 P.M.; Dinner, 7.30.

Board by the month, day, or single meals, at reasonable rates.

Arrangements can be made to serve meals in gentlemen's quarters.

Continental languages spoken.

MRS. BOHM,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1889. [1352]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time, by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS,
AND
CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI-ENGINEERING WORKS,
Kowloon.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [703]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the past season and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming season, will be held at the Pavilion, on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 5 P.M.

A. K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary,
H.K.C.C.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1889. [1139]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1117]

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named Institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, above the Government Civil Hospital.

Good Accommodation for M. M. Officers.

Terms Moderate.

JAS. EDWARDS,
Proprietor.

J. A. CLARK,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers.
Above Address.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1092]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE MAGNIFICENT ROOMS in the NEW WING, are now open and afford increased Accommodation for Private Tiffin and Dinner Parties, Balls, Public Meetings, &c. &c. The Hotel supplies Picnic and Shooting Parties with every requisite at the shortest notice, and on most moderate terms. The Hotel also offers to its Constituents and Supporters the best Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, Stores, &c. &c., specially selected by its Representatives in London and on the Continent of a quality and at prices that distance Competition.

For prices list and particulars,
Apply to

C. M. ROBERTS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1086]

LOST.

THE Undernoted 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the Property of the undersigned, having been LOST, the Public are warned against negotiating same.

Certificate in name of Scrip No. of Shares.

50 Shares, L. Mendel, B. 2071, 3465/5, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14190/92, 51692/712.

10 Shares, W. D. Spence, B. 2099—3280/1289.

25 " Do. B. 2134, 53909/23, 57342/46, 1406/10.

15 Shares, W. H. Gaskell, B. 2266—27918/27932.

H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1122]

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Tls. 1,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Tls. 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

J. S. PURDON, Esq., Chairman, of Messrs. MAITLAND & Co.

H. R. HEARN, Esq., of Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.

E. J. HOGG, Esq.

JOHN WALTER, Esq., Manager the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. G. WOOD, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

BANKERS:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE ON LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.

Properties bought and sold.

ESTATES MANAGED and all kinds of LAND AGENCY and COMMISSION business conducted.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents
Shanghai, 19th July, 1889. [938]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000

RESERVE FUND.....1,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Directors.

Vice-Chairman.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

LEE SING, Esq.

POON FONG, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [532]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1889. [1114]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Palamede	Liverpool	September 17th	Butterfield & Swire.
Metapedia	Hamburg	September 17th	Russell & Co.
Moyne	Liverpool	September 17th	Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Guthrie	Sydney	September 18th	Russell & Co.
Glenagary	London	September 19th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Port Augusta	Vancouver	September 20th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Palinurus	Liverpool	September 21st	Butterfield & Swire.
Japan	Calcutta	September 23rd	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DISTINCTION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Clyde	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 25th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Tian	Butterfield & Swire.	September 21st.
London, via Suez Canal	Nestor	Butterfield & Swire.	September 19th.
Manille, via Saigon, &c.	Ironside	Butterfield & Swire.	Sept. 26th, at noon.
Havre & Hamburg, &c.	Hesperia	Siemssen & Co.	Sept. 19th, at 10 a.m.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	About Sept. 18th.
New York, via Suez Canal	Altonower	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 19th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of Peking	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Sept. 26th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Arabic	Adamson, Bell & Co.	September 22nd.
Vancouver, B.C., via K, &c.	Port Augusta	Butterfield & Swire.	Sept. 27th, at 4 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c.	Chingta	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Moray	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Sept. 21st, at noon.
Calcutta, via Straits	Nizam	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 20th, at 3 p.m.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Canoria	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Kiva	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 27th, daylight.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Ancona	Butterfield & Swire.	September 20th.
Tientsin	Palamede	Butterfield & Swire.	About Sept. 18th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Sungkiang	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 19th, daylight.
Shanghai	Moyune	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Shanghai	Bombay	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Sutlej	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Manila, via Amoy	Canton	Russell & Co.	Sept. 19th, at 8 a.m.
Manila	Nanzing	Yuen Fat Hong	Sept. 20th, at 10 a.m.
Holbow and Bangkok	Zafro		
Swatow, Spore, Bangkok.	Talchow		
	Chow Fa		

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Prater's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION

FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROT, ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO
OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

MAX HAASSEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.
CONSERVED MEATS,
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hen-
moor.

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE
LUMBER.

FLensburg STOCKBEER
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [182]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [24]

THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL)
Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th inst.

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.

A. F. ROZARIO,
Manager.
Canton, 11th June 1889. [723]

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition, and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.

No. 5, Queen's Road Central. [774]

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 16 to 35 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 20th May, 1889. [330]

NOTICE.

MR. NG SUI-SHANG begs to announce that in compliance with a suggestion made to him by Mr. MITCHELL-INNES, he has now opened an AGENCY for the supply of CHAIR COOLIES at 4, Gough Street, 1st Floor, and is prepared to supply them on the conditions and at the rates mentioned in Mr. Mitchell-Innes' circular, copies of which can be had on application to the Agency. He trusts that the Agency may be the means of putting an end to the present unsatisfactory state of affairs by supplying Masters with Good Coolies, and at the same time affording the latter regular employment.

N.B.—The Agency will also be prepared to supply Jinrickshas and House Coolies if desired.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1889. [1073]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9 to 10.30, 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [519]

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES,

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\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$5

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.

Orders from Outposts to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.

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(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches),
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1047]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

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